

B.Sc. Semester-IV Examination, 2022-23
ELECTRONICS [Honours]

Course ID : 41713 Course Code : SH/ELC/403/C-10(T-10)

Course Title : Electronic Instrumentation

Time : 1 Hour 15 Minutes

Full Marks : 25

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Answer any **three** from the following questions:

1×3=3

- a) Why PMMC type galvanometers are better than PCMM?
- b) How a Galvanometer is converted into an ammeter?
- c) What is the function of a time base circuit in a CRO?
- d) Why a P.O box is not suitable for the measurement of both very low and very high resistances?
- e) Why Maxwell's impedance bridge is not suitable for the measurement of very high value of self Inductance?

f) Draw the circuit diagram of generalized AC Wheatstone bridge.

2. Answer any **three** from the following questions:

2×3=6

- a) What are the balance conditions of a generalized AC Wheatstone bridge?
- b) Define the sensitivity of voltmeter/ multimeter.
- c) What is thermo e.m.f? How is it generated?
- d) How a CRO is used for measuring unknown frequency(f)?
- e) What is the basic difference between Maxwell's bridge and Anderson's bridge?
- f) Name one Audio Frequency Oscillator. How Barkhausen criterion for the condition of oscillation are satisfied here?

3. Answer any **two** from the following questions:

5×2=10

- a) Draw the circuit diagram of a Kelvin double bridge with proper limitation, which is used for measurement of very low resistance. Derive the expression for the balance condition of the bridge.

2+3=5

b) Obtain the expression for electrostatic deflection sensitivity in a cathode ray tube(CRT). 5

c) Draw the circuit diagram of a Maxwell's bridge. Derive an expression for the unknown inductance(L) at the balanced condition of the bridge. 1+4=5

d) Draw the circuit diagram of a DC multi range voltmeter by using PMMC type galvanometer and explain its operation. 5

4. Answer any **one** from the following questions:

6×1=6

a) Draw the circuit diagram of AC voltmeter in single range by using PMMC type galvanometer. 6

b) Describe the method briefly by which high value of resistances are measured accurately with the help of a proper circuit diagram. 6

c) What is Schering Bridge? Describe qualitatively how any unknown value of a capacitor can be measured with this Schering Bridge. 1+5=6
